THE CROTON AQUEDUCT INVESTIGATION.

Second Meeting of the Aldermanic Committee.

Replies of Messrs. Tappan and Craven to the Charges of Mayor Wood.

The Citizens Desire to Endorse the Action of the Mayor.

Another Adjournment of the Committee,

and meeting of the committee of the Board of Aldermen who have in hand the subject of the remova Tappan and Craven from the Croton Aqueduct Department took place yesterday afternoon at one only member of the committee present, and he informed the meeting that he was determined to proceed informally, even if his colleagues failed to attend. He commenced reading the charges of the as his Honor transmitted them to the nanic Board, and got through with the eading of them in an hour. These charges and specifications for the removal of Mesers. Tappas and Craven have already been published in the HERALD. Muntim the other two members of the committee-Aldermen Gethe former took the chair.

After the reading of the Mayor's communication the committee informed Messrs. Tappan and Craven that they were now ready to hear their answers to it if they were

Mr. Tappan then arose and read the following response, which he afterwards tendered to the committee in manu

SCIPL—
SOURCE THE COMMITTED OF THE BOARD OF ALDERSONS to whom was referred a communication of the Mayor of the city, containing certain charges against Alfred W. Craven, thief Engineer, and Troe. B. Tspana, Assistant Commissioner, of the Groton Aqueduct Board:—The undersigned respectfully submit the following answer to the charges made by his Honor the Mayor. Those horges, so far as the undersigned is concerned, are of alleged serious disagreement and insubordination and reletion in office of Mesers. Cornwall and Comboy. No specifications whatever accompany the charge of serious linear elements and insubordination, and the undersigned is not aware of any serious disagreements with, or the existence of, any insubordination to the Mayor of the tity on the part of the officers of the Croton Aqueduct Board, great care having been uniformly taken in all the operations of the Department, whenever the hayor thought proper to oppose its action, to conform as far as possible to his wishes, as the following will show and if there are any exceptions to this uniform tenor of conduct and of courtesy lowers to the Mayor, have desired the removal of certain persons in the Department, when the cream and in the removal of certain persons in the Department of the removal of certain persons in the Department of a point and or the mere political antagons could be alleged against them. No other reasons having been presented, beywere retained; and inamunch as the power to appoint subordinates is solely vested in the Croton Board, and as no subordination to the Mayor in this regard is rejuired by any law, this effort may not have been in his mind when "terioon disagreements and insubordination" were charged against the undersigned, and he therefore no subordination to the Mayor in this regard is reby any law, this effort may not have been in his
when "serious disagreements and insubordination"
harged against the undersigned, and he therefore
ds to the only subjects of disagreement which have
ed, as to which the undersigned repetts every dismay be not being the Mayor, constatent with
performance of public duty. The Groton Baard
by a three fourths vote of the Cammon Council, dito place an additional pipe across the High Bridge,
was the supply of water—a measure of pressing
ity—and fit o lower the main pipe on Eighth areconform to the new grade, and to do them by day's
the first of which was approved by the Mayor
ber 31, 1859, the other was passed during the preser and approved by the Mayor February 28, 1850,
arter of the city says—"Whenever any work is neto be done to complete or perfect a yesticular job,
supply is necessary for any particular purpose,
work or job is to be undertaken or supply furfor the Corporation, and the several parts of the
ork or supply shult together involve the expendicover than \$250, the same shall be genorated
tinance of the Common Council, thiese by a vote of
the Head of the members elected to each Board it
e ordared otherwise." The above works were orto be done to otherwise, and bentering the a mpleilon

as there would be

that the weath and signs the warrant for the same. Not withdesing the great necessity for an additional pipe across the bridge to bring the water to the city that is now wasted on the north side of Harlem river, and the limited time for doing the work on the Eighth avenue, they were immediately discontinued, in order that the Mayor might have an opportunity of investigating the same, and notice sent to him to that effect. In a few days a communication was received from the Mayor saying that he would approve of the work on Eighth avenue, and jit was immediately recommenced; and therefore, and if was immediately recommenced; and therefore no legal objection against one that works not the good against the other, the Croton Baard sent another communication to the Mayor, urgung a speedy decision on the High Bridge improvement, as an a segund sample of water was depending on the additional pipe being laid during the present sensor, no answer to which has been covert to do a portion of it by contract. In this assessment to completion of the work, ox copt to do a portion of it by contract in the Mayor no insubordination can be traced. The above are the only matters in the conduct of actual operation which there has been a difference benefit and there has been a difference of actual disagreements and unsubordination is the only official information that the undersigned has been an ember thereof, and the communication to the Board of Aldermen of serious disagreements and unsubordination is the only official information that the undersigned has that there has been any disagreements. The particular matters contained in the communication of the Royar of Aldermen of accomplaint was made about the time the work only while it was in progress, as also the General Inspector, with the Lappetor in charge of the work contrast, on the undersigned has no recollection, nor is there any eridence in the office of the lyapatiment, land speaks of the case of which he contrastion of the work on the undersigned has no recollection, nor is t

that the public interests might not be prejudiced, and is ready and willing at any time to answer for any action of his since his connection with the department. Very respectfully, THOS. B. TAPPAN, Assistant Commissioner Croton Aqueduct Board.

SETTEMBES 10, 1860.

After the reading of the above, the committee informed Mr. Craven that they were now prepared to hear what he might have to say, whereupon that gentleman arose and read a very voluminous reply, from which we append some of the most pointed portions. They are the follow-

shall be filled up with such waste materials as the engineer may direct. In the foregoing extract from the specifications it is shown that we were fully autherized by the contract to order an increase in the excavation, should it become necessary for the purpose of obtaining materials for embankment. The necessity did arise, and the excavation was materially increased thereby. The pecuniary advantage accruing to the city (not the contractors) by the order to obtain the required quantity of material from within the limits of the reservoir will at once be perceived by referring to the contract.

When any flauries, seams or soft rock are found within the basin of the reservoir, or under the banks thereof, the rock is to be excavated to such extent as the engineer may direct, and the space filled with concrete, puddle cartio or sand, as may be required by the engineer. It will be apparent from the above that not only was our lloard authorized to carry out these portions of the excavation, but that my duty as an engineer left me no alternative but to avail myself of the provisions made in the contract for this express purpose.

trench, the greater the amount of puddie required to fill it.

2d. In sounding the ground for estimates of quantities with the tron roce used for such purposes, an engineer is frequently deceived as to the amount of rock contained in the ground, from the fact of the rod happening to strike upon a boulder or a point of rock which appears to be the main ledge. This occurred in our examinations. Upon exavating, it was found in many instances that where solid rock was presumed to exist, the engineer's sounding rod had been retopped by a boulder, or by an upward projecting point of rock, and that the main ledge was far below the level indicated by the rod.

In some such instances we were obliged to go ten feet deeper to rearch the main ledge of rock. Under the southern bank we were compelled by the character of the rock, after reaching the ledge, to excavate through it twenty feet further to get down to a bed which was proper for the puddle. The additional excavation, both of earth and rock (and the consequent increase of puddle), oring to these causes, under the western bank through the awame, was exceedingly great, the character of the natural earth requiring its entire removal for a width equal to half the width of the base of the embankment. This excavation extended down to the rock, and the space was diled up with puddle—a proper and justifiable arrangement of materials.

DECHRARE IN EMBANKMENT.

The third subdivision of the Mayor's first charge is:-

reserves, enemis us to fill against the outer stopes of our backs with wate materials out to a level with their read, instead of covering these elegation to put has with a located scienced soil for a tury protestom to said slopes. The amount of this soil was originally included in the comparative estimate as embankment.

PRONE PAYING AND PAYING IN CHEMENT.

The fourth and first subdivisions of the dayor's first charge are as follows:—

largely increased the amount which the city must pay for the What is the proof? The Mayor admits his ignorance of the subject. He says:—

Not having this knowledge, I have availed a pinions of the most skilful contractors,

And where are their opinions? He finds them in the bids of Cumming & Co. for those particular items of the work which happen to be lower than the bids on the same items by Fairchild & Co. The total bid of Cumming & Co., was the next move to that of Fairchild & Co. What authorizes him to say that the bids of Fairchild & Co., ou that by universal experience, the bids for special sems of a work are no evidence that such bids are remu-erative; on the contrary, that bids on certain items are equently made at a known less. Why select the bids of attractors:

MISTARE IN AWARDING THE CONTRACT.
But it is raid that I made a mistake in awootract to Fairchild & Co. as lower bidders to

In commenting upon this subject I have ab

That in the work of paving Porty ninth street, from Third to

On the 18th May the Croton Board, upon my motion ressed the following resolution:—

it, ived, That until his Honor the Mayor decides whi prove of the proceeding of the work in its present said work at the High Bridge and Eighth av-

mine would believe me capable of doing anything of the kind.

Re said it was an Alderman who was friendly to me that had made the statement "that I did not want the patrenage, and had said I wished it were in my power to get clear of it." I answered that so far as patronage per se was concerned, it was very true that I did not want it, for even if I had friends to provide for, all personal feeling would be entirely secondary to my duty to the public as engineer, which required me to select foremen for their merits alone. That the pressure of politicians upon me in behalf of their friends was so great for every place, however it significant, that the selection of inspectors was one of the most wearing and unsatisfactory labors of my office, and that if could do so conscientiously I would willingly let Aldermen or any other person select for me; but that while I was willing and anxious to accommodate the common Council by the employment of their friends to the utmost of my power, my regard for my professional reputation and for my duty would always forbid my yielding to any one uncontrolled power to appoint

absolute and immediate.

He answered that he had made up his mind not to sign the warrat wa. I asked him if he would notify our Board in writing of his determination, and he said he would do so the next day. I then observed that he was assuming the responsibility of delaying a work, the immediate progress of which was meet to portant to the city, both as to comfort and to safety. He said he should be governed by his own judgment in that respect, and added that his reason for appearing he work was that he did not like the plan. He can not state a what respect, nor did lask him. Leavewered that with all des deference to him.

spoke to him about the inspector on the as avenue, whom he had refused to recog of certain charges alleged against him by on raid sewer, which charges he (the Ma

sais. The a "air-hal eight itches of excavation became extra work, for which the contractor is undoubtedly entitled to exinp maximum. As soon as the error was discovered and reportedly me I conferred with the Corporation Counsel, and our Board have, in his opinion, and by his sevice, done all that a necessary for the protection both of the contractor and the public.

ANTENTION OF CORNWILL AND CORDOT IN THE EMPLOYMENT The fourth charge of the lasy or is as follows:

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The correction of the last in the correction of the last in the plant of the Reservoir, either "extensive" or "precision" or the reservoir except such as its specifically mentioned and provided for in the contract.

The correction of the last in the correction of the last in the plant of the Reservoir except such as its specifically mentioned and provided for in the contract.

The correction of the last in the correction of

question of subordination, but have yielded in every point until it ceme to a xuestion involving my fideity as an officer. He refused to countersign the warrant for the pay of an inspector, whom we had appointed upon a sewer, upon the ground that he had premised not to do so, at the request of the contractor whose work the in-

pence of it. The property of the reply of Mr. Appen, and also a copy of the reply of Mr. Craven to the charges made against them by his Houor the Mayor, be transmitted to his Houor, and that he be allowed a few days, say three, to substantiate his charges.

Mr. James Wadeworth—By this course the committee would be placing the Mayor in the position of a public procegutor, instead of treating him as an independent branch of the city government; and as he is such, he has

f New York.
Alderman GENET—And not at his request?
Mr. Wanswown—And not at his request.
Alderman GENET—In what way do you propose

Aiderman Gener—In what way do you propose doing this?

Mr. Waneworni—By submitting the names of parties for their examination, and by asking the privilege of suggesting some questions and of acswering others.

Aiderman Gener—Have you say names of parties who desire to make charges before the committee?

Mr. Waneworn—I have.

Mr. Craven—I don't wish to interfere with the commitmitee as I have made my statement, but I second the motion of Mr. Wadsworth for the purpose of having a full investigation of this matter.

Aiderman Gener—I thing it would take up time unne-

Alderman Stans—As a committee we know of no citizens who are discatisfied with these gentiemen against whom the Mayor makes charges, or who have any reason to complain; and on that ground I am opposed to hearing citizens on these charges.

Some informal conversation among the members of the committee new ensued, and Alderman Stans called for the question on his recolution to send a copy of the replies to to the Mayor.

His motion was carried unanimously, and the committee them adjourned till Monday next, after having informed Mr. Wads such that they would then consider his suggestion.

If we have the first the control of the control of

being the price demanded for vessels the pre-sent from the may increase of the reversity for wheat advances, freights will have to come down.

The New Orleans Picageme of the Gh inst. says:—

The New Orleans Picageme of the Gh inst. says:—

Our market has moved along very quietly, and transactions for the day were further restricted in every depart from the one presenting of the says in the day over further restricted in every depart from the one presenting of the day were further restricted in every depart from the one; and, in view of the large receipts of wheat of floor; and, in view of the large receipts of wheat of floor; and, in view of the large receipts of wheat of floor; and, in view of the large receipts of wheat of floor; and, he was not the market bas moved along very quietly, and transactions for the day were further restricted in every depart from the day of the day in the description of any class of agantures. Seeking an advance of the carrying grain, receipt owners are seking an advance in raise—166 being the price demanded for vessels to arrive for wheat in some of those who suitcipance such high prices are not compelled to lower their figures. There is such a thing as going to extremes, and we think that vessel means the moved along very quietly, and transactions for the day were further restricted in every depart from the says:—

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Our market has moved along very quietly, and transactions for the day were further restricted in every depart from the day of the day in this description of any class of agantures.

The New Orleans Picageme of the Gh inst.

says:—

Our market has moved along very quietly,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Sept. 11-6 P. M. The following is a comparative stateme exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week and since January 1:-

Since Jan. 1..... \$44,389,216 46,981,543 The shipments of breadstuffs during the

ave been as follows:-

The aggregate export of the week is swelled by the large movement in miscellaneous articles re taking large quantities. Since the sai our exports of domestic goods have greatly fallen off. The news from Europe is calculated to noderate the export of breadstuffs, and to check the speculative movement in our food market-two things which are quite desirable at present. This morning, on the Corn Exchange, prices were lower

and the market was dull. Money is reported easier. Several private bank ers are lending at 7 still, but the rate is main tained with difficulty, and choice short acceptances go at 64 readily enough. By the end of the week it seems likely enough that the standard rate in the loan market, and at the discount houses, for short prime paper will be 6 per cent. The receipt for duties continue moderate. They were to-day \$141,000; the total receipts being \$146,895; the payments, \$121,027; the balance this evening; \$5,581,

Foreign exchange continues dull at our last quo tations, viz: 1092 a I for sterling, and 5.13; a 144 for francs; sales of first class bills are occasionally made below these rates. The importers are so ea in their relations with their European friends that they are better able than they have been for years to dictate terms to the foreign bankers. For the present, from the indications of the day, the flow specie to Europe will be moderate for some days, and bankers' bills must be covered with comme

The activity in the stock market continues, and

we note a further advance in prices. The most

cial exchange.

popular stock of the day was New York Central, which advanced from 86; at the close yesterday to 87% at two P. M. to-day, and 87% at the close of business hours. The earnings for August were \$689,124, against \$591,919 in August, 1859; increase, \$97,205—considerably more than was expected. We hear that every car on the road is fully employed, and that there is not rolling stock enough to do the freight and passenger business which offers. Large purchases of stock are said to have been made lately by parties at Albany; their friends here talk of par for the stocks before January next. Illinois Central was active, and advance at the morning board; the closing bid was 871, against 87 yesterday. The last quotation in Eag-land, by telegraph, is 14½ discount, equal to about 91½ here. The first week's business this month is said to show a large increase. Galena, Toledo and Rock Island were all higher and in active demand-The first week on the Toledo gave \$18,008, against \$14,159 last year; increase, \$3,849. A few more such weeks will enable the company to resume dividends. The first week on the Galena is said to show over \$10,000 increase though last September was not a very good month. Michigan receives daily communications from the second mortgage boudholders, expressing their satisfaction with the proposed arrangement. The busifives are 4 lower on the announcement of the new loan. Everybody seems to think Mr. Cobb's advertisement the most remarkable of his financial exploits. The closing quotations of the day were, the market ruling dull:—Virginia 6's, 914 a 4; Missouri 6's, 81} a 1; Canton, 19; a 20; Cumber land Coal preferred, 134 a 15; Pacific Mail, 814 a 4; New York Central, 874 a 4; Erie, 294 a 4; fludson River, 60} a 4; Harlem, 18] a 1; Harlem preferred, 47 a 2; Reading, 47 a 2; Michigan Central, 71 a 3; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 22 a 23; do. guaranteed, 48 a 3; Panama, 126 a 127; Illinois Central, 87] a 1; Galena and Chicago, 794 a 4; Cleveland and Toledo, 47 a 4; Ohicago and Rock Island, 794 a 2; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 90} a \$.

The statement	s of the Phi	ladelphia b	anks for th	ĕ
st two weeks	compare as	follows:		
	Sat 3	/Sept 10.	7	
pital stock	\$11,786,720	11 187 170	Inc. 846	ı
ans	27 096 028	27 244 190	luc . 129.15	ä
ecie	4,757 9.7	4 783 739	Dec. 4 26	ı
e from banks	1,606 124	1,473 727	Dec . 132 19	ı
e to banks	3,186 826	3 243,168	Inc 57 34	å
posits	15,923 769	16,103 8 5	Inc .180 04	ı
culation	2,835 524	2,891,378	lac . 54.86	ä
			***	ä

morning were \$24,146,319 06, and the balances \$1,220,030 02. The Milwaukee and Mississippi road earned in

August:--

The following is a statement of the earings of the New York Central Railroad for the month of corresponding month of the previous year:-

The banks of South Carolina make the following statement for the month of August:-

By comparing this with the statement by the month of July we find a decrease in circulation of \$874,739 50, making the total decrease since February last \$5,923,670—a decrease in specie of \$179,628 82; a decrease in domestic exchange of \$248,512 58; a decrease in deposits of \$722,652 56, and an increase in discounts of \$58,114 36.

The New Orleans Picayune of the dh inst.

Friday evening, thus notices the exchange and money market of that city:

There was a moderate demand for fearers understandly, and to the early part of the day rates were formed but the short supply of currency tonded to depress the